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Vol 9, No. 26

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, September 25, 1924

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

The Chinook Trading Co.

MacIntosh Red Apples

Have you seen these?

They are certainly the nicest in town, and the best we have ever had the pleasure of handling. Get your supply early as they will only last a very short time.

More Greengage and Damson Plums in this week

Positively the Last of the Season

Ruled Scribblers 8 for 25c.

Our prices are Lower

The Chinook Trading Co.

Dealers in Meats and Groceries
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon
Hospital in Connection
CEREAL

Dr. T. F. Holt,

Dentist, of Oyen,
Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.
ALTA.

GRAVENSTEIN and WEALTHY APPLES \$2.10 per crate

We can Save You Money on
Bacon, Cottage Roll, Salt Pork,
Lard, Bologna and Sausage
Get our Prices.

Try Malkin's Best Tea and Coffee

NEW PACKED JAM at 90 cents--Including
Strawberry, Raspberry and Bramble Jam
Bread 10 Cents per Loaf

WE ALSO HANDLE CROCKERY

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT CHINOOK GEO. E. AITKEN ALTA

Circulating Library

We have installed a Library of some of the latest books on the market, and we invite every lover of good reading to come and pick out their favorite book. We can give you good reading at a small cost.

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

Local Items

Remember the Sunday School Rally Day Service on Sunday, September 28.

Mrs. H. Howton entertained a number of little people last Thursday at a birthday party for her son John and little James Clipperton.

Miss Estella Vaughan left on Saturday morning for Camrose where she will attend Normal school.

Mrs. D. McKenzie entertained a number of little girls at a birthday party for her daughter Margarette.

Miss Aine Pihlaja left on Saturday for Calgary where she will attend the Normal school.

R. Stewart returned home last Friday from Calgary where he had an operation on his eye.

Tom Mah, who has been spending the past year visiting his people at Canton, China, returned to Chinook last Saturday. Tom says that it is getting pretty hot in China these days, and that the fighting armies were only two or three miles from his home.

A fowl supper and entertainment will be held in the Laughlin School on Friday evening, Sept. 26, as a farewell to the Pastor, Mr. A. O. McNeill. Everybody is invited. Ladies please bring lunch.

J. T. Kerr was in Calgary this week receiving medical treatment for his eye.

Mrs. Howton is in Calgary this week receiving medical attention. Mr. and Mrs. Ira Card and family, of Berwyn, in the Peace River country, arrived Wednesday of last week to visit for a time with Mrs. Card's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. R. Vennard.

Miss Louise Richardson left on Saturday morning for Calgary where she will attend Normal school.

Mrs. A. Nicholson, of Calgary, formerly of Chinook, was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Crockett of Youngstown, for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wardlaw, Mr. and Mrs. C. Pollock and Mr. and Mrs. W. Cruickshank were dinner guests at the Hind's home last Sunday.

Remember the service next Sunday evening at 7:30 in the Union Church. You are invited.

Prince of Wales Will Pass Through Chinook To-day

The Prince of Wales is expected to pass through Chinook about noon to-day en route for High River, where he will spend a vacation on his ranch. The Prince was expected to pass through here last Thursday but stayed over at Syosset to witness the international polo matches between United States and England.

Obituary

The Late Francis Matilda Foster

After a lingering illness of nearly a year Mrs. Francis Matilda Foster passed away at her home north of Chinook on Saturday afternoon, September 20. The late Mrs. Foster was in her 65th year. She was born at Mt. Sterling, Ill. In 1911 Mr. and Mrs. Foster and family came to Chinook from Agassiz, B.C., and this has been their home ever since. Last December Mrs. Foster was operated on for cancer, but never seemed to be actually herself again, and for the last few weeks there has been very little hope held out for her recovery. Being one of the early settlers in Chinook district, Mrs. Foster was well known and highly respected. A good Christian mother and a kindly neighbour whose presence will be greatly missed. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, one son Mr. Leo M. Foster, and two daughters, Mrs. E. A. Proctor and Mrs. N. F. Marcy, also one brother, Mr. M. O. Swan, who resides at Shelton, Neb.

The funeral, which was held on Monday afternoon from the Chinook Church, was largely attended by friends from all over the district. The services were conducted by Rev. R. T. Harden, of Cereal, and Mr. A. O. McNeill, pastor of Chinook Church. During the service Mr. R. D. Jones very beautifully sang Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar."

The pallbearers were friends and neighbors, as follows: C. W. Rideout, N. McLean, R. W. Wright, W. A. Todd, S. H. Smith and J. W. Lawrence.

Lovely floral tributes were sent from the following:—Chinook Agricultural Society; Ladies Aid; Womens' Institute; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rideout; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ray; Mr. and Mrs. Vanhook; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hurley; Mr. and Mrs. G. Marr; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Kerr; Mr. and Mrs. W. Lee; Mrs. S. B. Featherstone; "Opal, Wright and Peggy"; "Fay and Norris"; "Deane and Ned"; "May and Leo"; "Frank"; and others.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our thanks for the many kindnesses shown to us and for the floral tributes sent from friends, during our recent bereavement.—Mr. F. E. Foster and family.

Provincial Seed Fair

The annual provincial seed fair in Alberta, is to be held early in the new year at Calgary. For the past two years it has been held in Edmonton. Those seed producers in the province who contemplate exhibiting should apply to the Field Crops Branch, Department of Agriculture, at Edmonton, for catalogue and entry forms.

Glen Johnstone and Bert Currie left last week for High River to work on J. Kinstrup's threshing outfit.

McIntosh Red Apples

No. 1 Fancy Wrapped

McIntosh and Gravenstein
Crate Apples

Full Stock Thrashing Groceries

Our Stock is Always Fresh and Clean

If you don't realize the benefit our Sugar Deal will be to you, ask some of those who have taken advantage of it.

BUY YOUR SCRIBBLERS FROM HURLEYS

With every 25 cents worth of Scribblers you buy, we will give you a good hardwood ruler FREE

New Shipment of

Stanfield's Underwear

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Overalls Shirts Gloves Socks

W. A. Hurley Ltd.

Chinook

Alberta

RADIO SETS

Through the winter months is when the Radio will help to brighten up your evenings.

We can supply you with a complete Radio Set ranging from

\$45.00

We carry a stock of parts if you wish to build your own Set, or we can furnish you with complete Sets.

We invite you to come in and listen in on our Radio Set, when you are in town.

Gas, Oil and Accessories. Oxy-Acetylene Welding Outfit

Service Garage

Ford
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

Ladies Card Club

The ladies card club met this week at the home of Mrs. Wardlaw. The prize, which was won by Mrs. Hinds, was a half dozen tea towels. The consolation prize was won by Mrs. Carter.

The club will meet at Mrs. E. Jacques next Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Pollock, of Mecheche, who have been holidaying at Fort Steele, B.C., arrived in town last Friday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. Hinds.

Miss D. Proudfoot who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Proudfoot, left this week for Benton where she will teach school.

RED ROSE

For particular people—
Pure! No chicory or any adulterant in this choice coffee

Booril puts the "goodness" into the steupan!

Public Life In-Canada

Of all the activities in which men and women may engage, the rendering of service to one's fellowmen and country is surely the highest. Every citizen can, and should, render such service no matter how humble their station, but the higher the position and the greater the responsibility the more important it becomes that the services of the best men and women, those with experience and special qualifications for the discharge of the duties involved, be secured.

Devotion of one's life, talents and energies in public service to the country involves, in almost every instance, personal sacrifice. A man possessing the temperament and qualifications of a successful organizer and administrator can attain just as high honor in the estimation of his fellowmen, and reap far larger financial rewards, in private life and the business world, than he can in public life and service. Most men occupying high offices in public life in Canada today could easily command much larger salaries in professional and commercial life, and scores of others hesitate to enter public life because of the great personal and financial sacrifices which such a step would involve.

Yet it is of the utmost importance that Canada in its Federal Parliament, Government and Civil Service, and in its several Provinces, should obtain the benefit of the services of its most outstanding and best qualified citizens. The problems involved in framing legislation and in wise, economical and far-sighted administration call for their services.

Why is it that so many men of outstanding ability decline to enter public life, and why do so many men well qualified to fill responsible positions in the public service refuse to do so? There are various reasons, but among the outstanding ones two or three may be cited.

In private life such men are largely their own masters. They can develop their own initiative, carry out their own plans, reap the rewards of their own successes, and are not subject to red tape, the interference of contending political and sectional interests and constant petty criticism by political opponents, the press, and the public generally. To a high-spirited man of good intentions such freedom of action is precious. In private life he can and does get results; in public service his best efforts are all too frequently nullified and the success of his work placed in jeopardy.

In private life such men can command salaries commensurate with their abilities, services rendered and results achieved. But if a Government proposed to pay such men salaries of equal size to devote their abilities and energies in the public service, a hue and cry would be heard from one end of the country to the other, and these men would have their names and every act bandied about from mouth to mouth and in the press. Such men do not have to put up with these things and therefore fight shy of accepting public positions, and their valuable services are lost to the country and the positions filled with less able and qualified men, with the result that the country suffers. This is the reason why so many enterprises succeed under private management and fail under public ownership and management.

A third reason which applies more particularly to members of Parliament, Legislatures and Governments is the belittling of these men and their efforts and holding them up before the public as objects of ridicule. For example, there are certain members of the Press Gallery at Ottawa writing special articles for magazines and well-known papers whose sole business it seems to be to poke fun at and belittle the people's representatives in the House of Commons. Admittedly these writers have a splendid command of language, they know how to use adjectives and write in a snappy and altogether interesting manner. Their articles are readable and are widely read and discussed. But they are wholly destructive in character. There is nothing constructive about them, and if people, in addition to reading them, accept them at face value, the only conclusion that can be reached is that the leaders in the Government and of the Opposition are either a lot of nineties and incompetents or buffoons. Seldom is any member credited with sincerity or patriotic motives. If certain action is taken which meets these writers' approval, then some selfish and ulterior motive is credited with having been the inspiration of such action. The last thing these writers are willing to credit to the leaders in Canadian public life is a sincere desire to render public service.

Criticism of men in public life there must, and should be, it is desirable and healthy. But it should be fair. A man giving his life in public service welcomes fair, constructive criticism, but the style of articles which seem to find favor with the public today are unquestionably a deterrent to many good men who would otherwise gladly give their services, even at a sacrifice, in the public life of Canada.

As a first essential to raising the standard of public life and service in Canada there must be a change in the viewpoint of the average citizen towards those men and women who are devoting their lives in the work of the country.

Live Fox Show

A live fox and fur show, open to the world, is to be held in Charlottetown in 1925, according to a decision reached by the Silver Black Fox Breeders' Association at their annual meeting. The meeting expressed the opinion that inasmuch as the island was the cradle of the fox industry its capital city was the proper place for the holding of such an exhibition at which it is expected there will be several thousand animals on show.

Polygamy has been forbidden in Turkey, except in unusual cases, which, perhaps, means when a man sees a new dizzy blonde.

Revenue From Creamery Butter

Creamery butter manufactured in Canada in 1923 amounted to 162,456,759 pounds, valued at \$58,894,068, an increase in quantity over the previous year of 19,954,859 pounds, and an increase in value of \$3,446,726, according to a report issued by the Bureau of Statistics. The production of creamery butter in 1923 exceeded in quantity the production of any previous year, and is exceeded in value only by that of 1920 when the average price per pound was 57 cents.

The new Oxford dictionary, 40 years in the making, defines 425,000 different words.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature of

Wm. D. Fletcher

Broadcasting Motion Pictures

Test So Successful That Invention Is To Be Perfected. Experiments demonstrating the practicability of broadcasting motion pictures by wireless were disclosed at the Mark Strand Hotel, New York, by W. H. Marshall, Secretary of Colonel E. H. R. Green, of South Dartmouth, Mass.

Colonel Green, the son of Hettie Green, is a multi-millionaire and the world's foremost amateur radio fan. He has been conducting the experiments for eighteen months in specially built laboratories on his estate near Buzzard's Bay.

President Samuel W. Stratton, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology attended a test at which a motion picture was transmitted thirty feet by wireless. He was so impressed that he detailed two experts from the Institute staff to assist Colonel Green in the perfection of the invention.

Marshall said Colonel Green had established the practicability of the device for sending short distances and was confident that in another year he would have a set suitable for general broadcasting of movies even as music is broadcasted now.

The basis of the apparatus, he said, is similar to the device for transmitting still pictures through the air.

COLOR IT NEW WITH

"DIAMOND DYES"

Beautiful home dyeing and tinting is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes. Just dip in cold water to tint soft, delicate shades, or boil to dye rich, permanent colors. Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can dye at home. Dyes, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings, everything new.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods.



Completing Plans For Linking Up Empire

Big Dirigible Will Attempt Flight From London to India

Lack of airship bases in Canada makes the chance of any test flights across the Atlantic impossible, when the big empire scheme of linking up the outlying parts of the Dominion by the air route is put into operation. This was the statement made by an official of the air ministry, who declared that plans for the perfecting of the system were proceeding slowly but satisfactorily.

The big dirigible R-23 is reconditioning at Cardington, and as soon as the required tests have been made, it will make a trial of the route from Britain to India by way of Egypt. It is unlikely that the keel of the new Dapuy airship will be laid before next year, but officers of the air service have stated openly that the R-23 is out of date and that any flight to India in it would not be a real test of the practicability of a regular service to India.

It is usually safe to say that when a child is pale, sickly, peevish and restless, the cause is worms. These parasites range the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and preventing the infant from deriving sustenance from food. Miller's Worm Powders, by destroying the worms, correct these faults of the digestion and serve to restore the organs to healthy action.

Heavy Wheat Yield

Winter wheat on dry land at the experimental farm at Lethbridge yielded 52 bushels per acre. One fewer field went 45 bushels.

Hard and soft corns both yield to Holloway's Corn Renovator, which is entirely safe to use, and certain and satisfactory in its action.

Grooms Younger Than Brides. Statistics just completed in Sweden show that the bridegrooms, on an average, are younger than the brides. The study covers many thousands of cases, in 8,400 cases the bridegrooms being ten years and in 2,552 cases sixteen years younger than the girls they married. Several cases were reported of boys 25 to 30 marrying women 75 to 80 years old.

Life is queer. There was all kinds of parking space when nobody had anything to park.

Leaves are unnecessary to the Argemone blossoms, a purple parasite which thrives on other plants.

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

ECZEMA IN RASH ON HANDS

Itched and Burned. Eczema Healed.

"Cuticura broke out on my hands in a rash of red pimples. It itched and burned causing me to scratch. I could not put my hands in water, and I could not do my work very well. The trouble lasted about two months. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. After using it I got relief so purchased a box, which completely healed me." (Signed) Miss Sarah Shulman, 255 Manning Ave., Toronto, Ontario.

Sample Size Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Cuticura Laboratories, 255 25th Street, Montreal, P. Q. Try our new Shaving Stick.

World's Largest Airship

Giant Dirigible Part Payment of German War Debt to U.S.

No ceremony is to mark acceptance of the ZR-3, the world's largest airship, which is formally turned over to the United States by the German Government.

Delivery of the dirigible is regarded by Navy Department officials as the payment of a war debt and they do not believe there should be any show for such an occasion.

The huge size of the ZR-3 may be pictured by considering the dimensions of the hangar at Lakehurst where it will be housed, together with the Shenandoah. This hangar is the largest in the world and is of such enormous size that the capitol building at Washington could be placed inside except for a small portion of the dome. The Woolworth Building in New York, if laid on its side, could be covered by the hangar with plenty of room to spare.

The ship has many refinements of design, the result of almost 25 years' continuous effort on the part of the Zeppelin Company. The equipment is complete and comfortable. The vessel has space for 30 passengers. Sleeping accommodation compares favorably with the finest American Pullman cars. These quarters are arranged in the main cabin, which is rigidly secured to the keel under the forward end of the ship. The passenger cabins are fitted with a modern kitchen, equipped with electric stoves. The guest's room is divided into five compartments, each seating five persons comfortably. Quarters are geographically located so that mechanics and others will at all times be near the scene of their duties.

The ship is also fitted with how mooring equipment, so that it may be secured to a mast.

Being built on condition that it would not be used for military purposes, the ultimate fate of the ZR-3 is not known. It may possibly be sold by the Government to a commercial enterprise or may be turned over to the Post Office Department for use in the air mail service.

Will Make Yearly Visit

Prince Will Visit Canadian Ranch Regularly Says London Paper

Canada is to have the privilege of welcoming the Prince of Wales every year, according to the London Star. The Star says "Despite circumstantial reports to the contrary it may be taken for settled that when the Prince of Wales has visited South Africa next year he will bring his wanderings to distant parts of the world to a close for some years. While there is no doubt he would like to visit certain parts of South America, the demands upon his time at home are likely to become increasingly heavy in future, so that he will be kept almost constantly engaged in England. The bright exception will be a visit of a few weeks every year to his Canadian ranch."

The world eats 1,000 million dollars worth of fish yearly. A tremendous supply of food is going to waste in the ocean.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt—Permanent—Relief CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Stop after-dinner distress—correct bowels—improve complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price.



Of Interest To Sportsmen

Shooting Restriction and Bag Limits For Western Provinces

Next to the observation of the shooting season themselves the most important factor for giving all hunters an equal chance to take game, and for giving all game a fair chance, is the observation of the bag limit and of certain simple shooting restrictions. Following the Migratory Bird Treaty such restrictions have been provided throughout Canada and the United States, and thus the hunters of both countries are given equal privileges while the game stock is conserved as well.

The bag limits follow: Manitoba—Ducks, 20 before October 1, 40 after, and not more than 200 of all kinds in a season; geese, 10; brant, 15; rails, 25; Wilson snipe, 25. Saskatchewan—Ducks, geese and brant, 30 of all kinds in one day and not more than 200 of all kinds in a season; rails, 25; black-bellied and golden plovers, greater and lesser yellow-legs, 15 of all kinds; Wilson snipe, 25.

Alberta—Ducks, 30 in one day and not more than 200 of all kinds in a season; geese, 15; brant, 15; rails, 25; black-bellied and golden plover, greater and lesser yellow-legs, 15 of all kinds; Wilson snipe, 25. Shooting Restrictions—The use of automatic, semi-automatic, or machine guns, or battery, or any gun larger than number 10 gauge is prohibited, and the use of any aeroplane, motor boat, sail boat, or night light and shooting from any horse-drawn or motor vehicle is forbidden.

The shooting of migratory game birds earlier than one hour before sunrise or later than one hour after sunset is prohibited.

Clark's Tomato Ketchup

Fish or cold meats are greatly improved by a dash of Clark's Tomato Ketchup. Made from choice ripe tomatoes and pure spices. "Let the Clark Kitchens help you."

Look After the Children's Eyes

Many Children Are Retarded At School Through Poor Eyesight

Of 24,000 school children in the United States 6,000,000 are retarded in their studies. And of those 6,000,000 retarded children, 2,000,000 are retarded because of defective eyesight. It is estimated that defective eyesight among school children costs American taxpayers \$150,000,000 a year.

These figures are not figures of the future, they are not figures of the past, they are figures of the present. They are not figures of the future, they are not figures of the past, they are figures of the present. They are not figures of the future, they are not figures of the past, they are figures of the present.

Vancover parents who have just started their children to school for another term should be very sure that those children are not entering upon their educational careers with a handicap of defective eyesight.

If the educational foundation laid in the first few years of school is not sound and solid, the whole mental development of the child may be crooked and insecure. Without good eyes that are sound, foundation cannot possibly be laid.—Vancover Sun.

It Will Prevent Ulcerated Throat.

At the first symptoms of sore throat, which may develop into inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will clear the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to ulcers have thus made themselves immune to attack.

Dairy Industry Flourishes

Big Increase in Production of Alberta Creameries

Nearly 25 per cent. increase is expected to be recorded this year in the production of Alberta creamery butter over the production of 1923. The production last season was 17,750,000 lbs. and this year should be approximately 22,000,000 lbs.

An increase of over 40 per cent. has already been shown in the creamery butter graded by the Government grading system in the seven months to the end of July. The total amount graded by the service last year was 1,614,710 lbs. during the seven months referred to, while the amount for the same period this year has been 6,596,321.

Irrigation Increases Yields

In the first year of the operation of the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District some 30,000 acres have been under irrigation. In individual cases certain farmers are reported as much as 200 acres. There are still 75,000 acres available for irrigation in this district.

Irrigation in certain sections of Alberta has been practiced for many years and is found to increase the average production of grain crops and to be very helpful in the production of alfalfa, corn, sunflowers, roots and vegetables.

W. N. U. 1543

BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD WITH

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The standard of Quality for over 50 years



Western Grown Corn

Is Better Than Corn Coming From Illinois Grain Men Claimed

According to press dispatches from Vancouver, B.C., samples of Canadian corn were in the hands of some of the grain exporters there recently, not as a line for foreign shipment, but to show what Canadian prairie corn is like. According to the grain experts it is even better than that coming into this country from Illinois. When United States corn gets too high for this market, the practice has been to balance the trade by importing it from Manchuria, but local grain men stated recently that if the area of Canadian fields in corn continues to expand annually as it has done in the past ten years there will be little necessity in a few years for Canada to go outside for corn. In 1923 the three western prairie provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba produced crops amounting to 781,000 tons valued at \$5,500,000.

RICH, PURE BLOOD RESISTS DISEASE

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make Rich Blood and Restore Health

This pill people lack the power of resistance to disease that rich, red blood gives. Nervous breakdown is the direct result of this blood. So is anemia, indigestion, rheumatism and many other troubles. People suffering from thin, impure blood need just the help Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can give. For thirty-five years Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been world-famous as a blood-purifying nerve restorer. Not only do they purify and enrich the blood, but they make new, rich red blood within the body. Fresh vigor and life to all the organs of the body. Their first effect is usually to stimulate the appetite; then the spirits revive and restlessness at night gives way to health restoring sleep. For sufferers from anaemia, nervousness, general weakness, digestive troubles, the after effects of acute diseases, mental or physical exhaustion, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a restorative of the utmost value. If you are weak or ailing give these pills a fair trial and the result is sure to be beneficial. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

One never realizes how ignorant some of our leading citizens are until they are hauled up before an investigating committee.

The added healthful qualities of sea air may be attributed to the fact that sea air has more ozone than land air.

Sprains!

Avoid further pain and stiffness by rubbing with Minard's. It kills inflammation, soothes and heals.



Proven best since 1857

Babies thrive on it!

FREE BABY BOOKS

Write to The Baby Book Co. Limited, Montreal, for two Baby Welfare Books.

Corn Production An Interesting And Very Significant Feature Of Agricultural Progress

Corn has definitely taken its place as a leader crop in Western Canada, and every year now confirms this. The establishment has been rapid. It is not many years since it was considered highly problematical that corn would ever be successfully grown in the prairie provinces. Upon the immediate successes of a few enthusiastic experimenters has been speedily developed an annual crop that is coming to rank with other important crops of the area, and in the need which has existed for long of a fodder crop in Western Canada the influence of the corn crop is being increasingly felt in many phases of agriculture.

In 1923 the three prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta produced corn crops amounting to 781,500 tons, worth \$2,115,000, from 148,685 acres. In Manitoba, 32,223 acres producing at the rate of 7 tons per acre accounted for a production of 225,600 tons, which at an average price of \$1.70 per ton was worth \$383,520. In Saskatchewan, 61,313 acres, at an average of 4.55 tons per acre, produced 279,180 tons, worth \$525,960, or a total of \$1,009,480. Alberta devoted 58,953 acres to corn culture which averaged 4.6 tons to the acre, or a total of 271,000 tons, worth \$755,800 at the average price of \$3.00 per ton.

This may not seem a very impressive aggregate except when read in a just appreciation of the remarkable development in this culture. Five years ago the production of corn in Western Canada was, but in its infancy. Since 1915 the acreage devoted to corn in Western Canada has increased by 1,550 per cent, and the average production per acre from 2.63 tons to over 5.50 tons. Corn production has become a sufficiently established industry for Western Canada to hold corn shows, and it is slowly effecting a general transformation in the nature of the landscape through the wide erection of silos on the farms of the area.

The present year is witnessing a greater stimulation than ever in corn production in Western Canada. It is estimated that 100,000 acres have been planted to this crop in the province of Saskatchewan and 100,000 acres in Southern Alberta. Taking these two provinces alone, a substantial increase in acreage is indicated, amounting to nearly fifty per cent over the year 1922. There is every probability of Manitoba's recording a somewhat similar increase.

Such agricultural features as corn-growing associations and corn shows were undreamt of in Western Canada a few years ago. Associations for the promotion of corn growing and to band together in mutual interest cultivators in the territories, were formed in Alberta and Saskatchewan in 1922. In 1923 the first corn show ever held in Western Canada took place at Prince Albert, a city several hundred miles north of the International Boundary. In the fall of the year the first official corn show of Saskatchewan was held at Maple Creek, which drew together five hundred exhibitors and made altogether a very creditable showing. Now the first corn show of the province of Alberta has been set for November of the present year at Medicine Hat.

Corn production has probably been the most interesting and significant development of Western Canadian agricultural progress in this decade. For years it was blindly accepted that the Western Canadian prairies would never produce corn, and that the line of production stopped definitely short of the International Boundary. Now corn is raised successfully at all points throughout the prairie provinces, and that raised as far as three hundred miles north of the border has been declared by Professor Chaplin, who comes from the heart of the corn belt in the United States, to be the superior of that raised in North Dakota.

Preparation
Willie was not a drowsy one to go to bed. And mother went to see that he obeyed. So one day she became suspicious.
"Willie, your clothes are wet," she said. "You have been in the water again."
"Yes, mother, I went in to save Charlie Jones."
"My noble darling! Did you jump in after him?"
"No, mother. I jumped in first so as to be there when he fell in."

Brazil Is Wonderful Country
Brazil is an enormous country comprising every zone save the Arctic and capable of producing all the fruits of the earth. This country, nearly the size of the whole of Europe, has a population not more than one-fourth that of the United States.

The Dutch In Canada

Prove To Be Most Desirable and Thrifty Settlers In This Land Of Opportunity

A member of the staff of The Amsterdam Telegraph has recently been in Western Canada taking notes for a number of newspapers in Holland of the success of a few enthusiastic experimenters has been speedily developed an annual crop that is coming to rank with other important crops of the area, and in the need which has existed for long of a fodder crop in Western Canada the influence of the corn crop is being increasingly felt in many phases of agriculture.

Speaking to a newspaperman in Montreal on his way back to New York, he said:
"I met a number of Dutch settlers in the neighborhood of Winnipeg and Calgary and found all of them well contented. I came across some farmers at Strathmore who had been there for the past eighteen years. They certainly offer a shining example in contrast with so many people who are only transient settlers, men who come into the country for two or three years, sell out and then move on again to some other part. As a matter of fact, the Dutch settler is usually most thorough. When he settles down it is his intention to make a home."

The story that this correspondent tells of the success and contentment of his fellow-countrymen located in the prairie provinces is about what anyone acquainted with the temperance of the Dutch people would expect.

The Dutch are about the most industrious and thrifty people in Europe. They number roughly 7,000,000 and inhabit a country some 12,500 square miles in area—no less than one-twentieth the size of Saskatchewan. At one time they controlled the supremacy of the seas with Great Britain. They still possess the remnants of a colonial empire; but their attention in recent years has been centred on developing their own country. Shipping and many lines of manufacturing are engaged in on an extensive scale, as well as farming and dairying. The people are sober and law-abiding and thrifty. Among their forebears will be found some of the greatest artists, scientists and scholars the modern world has produced.

A people with such traditions, who themselves are industrious and thrifty, are desirable settlers in this land of opportunity. They can be depended on to settle down and scratch gravel and found homes for themselves, where more flighty temperaments would pull up stakes and move on—Regina Post.

Alberta May Be Represented

May Put On A Display at Canadian National Exhibition Next Year

It is possible that Alberta will be represented at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto next year and all subsequent exhibitions by a permanent exhibit. Premier Greenfield favors such a move because of the publicity it would bring to the province, and he declares that the matter will be dealt with by the Government in due course. The display will feature coal, grain, dairy products, etc., and will be added to with new material each year.

All the provinces were invited by the management of the exhibition this year to take part in the big Toronto Fair by sending exhibits, which would be placed in one of the buildings on the fair grounds, and arranged in such a manner as to give a more truly national character to the display. It was not found feasible by the Government to send an exhibit this year, as the appropriation for publicity has become exhausted or is earmarked, but the question will be brought up when the estimates are being gone into for the 1925 expenditure—an appropriation will be made for the purpose.

Rust Laboratory

Manitoba Agricultural College has been practically decided upon as the site of a laboratory and greenhouse for the carrying on of rust eradication work, by a committee appointed at the rust conference comprised of Dr. Walter A. Murray, of Saskatoon; President J. A. McLean, of Manitoba University; R. M. Matheson, of the Board of Governors; Dr. Gussion, Dominion Botanist; Dr. W. B. Fraser, Plant Pathologist from Saskatoon; Dr. L. D. Bailey, Professor W. G. T. Welner and President C. H. Lee, of the M. A. C.

Turkish Women Lawyers

The first three Turkish women, who have obtained University law degrees have gone to Ankara to request their enrollment as magistrates. They say they will be more sympathetic than men on the bench.

Most things are governed by the law of supply and demand, but making mistakes isn't.

Peace River District

Information Regarding Agricultural Conditions Contained in Government Reports

Sir Henry Thornton's remarks regarding agricultural prospects in the Peace River district, will naturally direct attention to that section of Canada. More information will, be sought, and probably no better source obtaining it is forthcoming than that supplied by the reports of the Dominion Experimental Sub-Stations there located. Principal of these is the report of the superintendent at Beaverlodge, Alta. Mr. W. D. Albright, who goes fully into the conditions prevailing in the Peace River district in 1922, the year that the publication covers.

Relative to the keeping of livestock, to which Sir Henry especially referred, Mr. Albright says "Initial experimental work with 24 cattle, and 88 hogs confirmed the dictum of experience, that, with proper methods, Peace River conditions are well adapted to the economical feeding of both these classes of animals. Cattle fattened well in an open farm cattle and sirloin shed. Those receiving silage made a little more efficient use of their feed, that twelve that had finished on the staple roughage, sheep oats, with a very small meat ration and a very little hay at the last, also registered a performance that would compare creditably with results in any climate or almost any fodder. Mr. Albright adds: "The busiest livestock on the station was a colony of bees, which built up from forty-two pounds in the latter part of July to seventy-three pounds in August."

Most encouraging results have been experienced at the sub-station in the economical production of suitable feeds for livestock, such as sheep oats, legume hay, rye pasture and feed grains.

The report, it might be added, is not confined to 1922, but contains several notes on preceding years, as well as results obtained in the cultivation of all kinds of cereals and vegetables, and several varieties of flowers and fruit.

Alberta's Coal Fields

More Coal Is Revealed By Geological Survey

More coal in Alberta than was supposed has been located as a result of the geological survey in some of the western fields which has just been concluded for the season.

Dr. R. L. Rutherford has returned from a summer's work in the foothill country, continuing the survey from the Driftless to the Athabasca River. The year's work, supplementing that of the previous seasons, has now completed the survey from the North Saskatchewan River through to the Athabasca, and Dr. J. A. Allan, under whose direction the surveys have been made, says that the data thus secured will be embodied in a geological map similar to those already done for other parts of the Alberta coal fields.

Another party, under the field management of J. O. Sanderson, has been at work in the Drumheller district, and has continued the survey in that field, begun three years ago. In that field, begun three years ago, the coal seams in the Carbon, Three Hills, Trochu, Big Valley and Slocan country have been correlated with those in the Drumheller district proper.

Clock Tower Attracts Bats

English School Visited Every Year By Fresh Swarms

The school clock tower at Micholover, Hants, England, is for some reason a favorite dwelling place for bees. For at least 20 years swarms of bees have made the tower their home, and although from time to time they have been killed, the place carefully inspected, and the hole they have made in the clock face filled with cement, fresh swarms have always come every year and eaten through the cement to the old spot. Last year they swarmed on the window of a house opposite, and this place was commented, but a new lot of bees have arrived and taken up the same position, as the old ones. A bucketful of honey was taken from the house wall, and the honey found in the clock tower the last time it was cleared amounted to some hundredweights.

The Sole Survivors

Kalke grinders had a lot of competition in the good old days, 25 years ago. Yet it was a profitable business for many a one. Today only two remain to ply their trade in Chicago's Loop district. But there's more than one restaurant and club that saves its eatery for the old-timers to put into condition.

Alberta Butter Wins Prizes

Alberta creamery butter was prominent in the prize lists of the Vancouver and Victoria expositions recently, when exhibits from this province captured a number of prizes in the first, second and third classes, in open competition.

Growing Timothy Seed

In Northern District Conditions In Carrot River District Very Suitable For Experiment

Interesting work in the growing of timothy seed in the Carrot River district, that great stretch of country east of Prince Albert, has been undertaken by the Department of Agriculture of the province of Saskatchewan, co-operating with the University. Soil conditions and precipitation in that district make it particularly suitable for this experiment, which, if it turns out as is expected, will make a valuable crop for the farms and will work in well with their system of rotation.

Last year the experiment was started. Forty-five selected farmers each put in a plot of five acres. The experiment includes the testing out of the best nurse crops, and best systems of seeding. This year there are some seventy-five plots under experiment. All of the farmers carrying on the work are members of the Saskatchewan Field Husbandry Association. Timothy has been successfully grown in the Carrot River country by several of the oldtimers, but no observations made. Now accurate data is being kept regarding the best nurse crops, the precipitation, the bearing of seed and the effect of the native weeds. The plots are inspected each spring and fall by the director of co-operative experiments.

Last year, "being an exceptionally good one for seedling down, splendid results were obtained. The best catches resulted from the use of barley, wheat and sixty-day oats. Where Victory and Banner seeds were used, there was a tendency to smother out the timothy."

Professor Chaplin, of the University of Saskatchewan, directs the work, and the province finances it, buys the seed, distributes it and provides the inspector. The demand for good timothy seed in the east and in the States ensures that this will be a valuable crop if the final results are satisfactory. The experiment will be carried on over a period of three to five years.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Fur Trade Puts Into Pockets Of Trappers And Traders Millions Of Dollars Annually

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

The demand for furs of all kinds puts into the pockets of trappers and fur traders millions of dollars annually. In the 1921-22 season the value of the fur trade was estimated at \$100,000,000. The demand for furs has not only increased, but the fur trade has become a more important factor in the life of the fur trader.

It should not be forgotten that the natural and ordinary food of fur animals consists mainly of materials for which mankind has little or no use. The demand for these animals renders the fur trade a positive service by hiding the orchards, fields and pastures of some of the worst pests infesting them.

The advance of settlement is driving the major fur-bearers farther back; improved methods of capture have greatly increased the takings of the fur, while the increased prices for furs since the war have multiplied the number of those who make trapping their main employment and of farmers and others who augment their income from this source.

The annual toll taken of wild life in Canada amounts to over four billion dollars. In the 1921-22 season the number was 4,068,790. Of these, 3,969,526 were beavers. Beaver account for 22,134, the next highest in point of numbers of any of the skins taken. Musk was represented by 205,324, while skunk amounted to 133,243 pelts.

The trapping of musk rats is having a serious effect upon the supply of muskrat, while the number of uses being made of this fur is increasing. Fortunately the muskrat is a prolific species and its range is widespread. Fur-farming of many of the more popular fur animals is making advances, and with the demand increasing the domestic rearing of muskrat, skunk, beaver, mink and others should be a commercial success.

He Said He Was A Singer

A countryman with a local reputation as a vocalist attended a dinner and was asked to sing. Although he had no music with him and was as hoarse as a frog, he consented to try, but broke down.

"Never, the mind, lad," said an elderly guest, trying to cheer him up, "never mind the breakdown, for thee's done thy best. But the fellow as asked thee to sing ought to be shot."

Mohammedan Population

According to the recent estimates of Dr. S. M. Zwicker, the well-known missionary to the Moslems, the total Mohammedan population of the world is 23,814,892. Of these, 105,723,000 are under British rule and 34,182,000 are in the protectorates and colonies of the other western governments. The number of Moslems in British India and its dependencies is 70,000,000.

Is Confidently Predicted That Stabilizing Influences Will Tend To Increase Value Of Farm Land

A Turkey Pool

Pools For Marketing Dressed and Live Turkeys In Saskatchewan

Two new pools for the marketing of dressed and live turkeys in Saskatchewan are to be established immediately to give producers an opportunity of marketing their birds on a graded basis under the co-operative pooling plan.

Hon. C. M. Hamilton, Minister of Agriculture, in making the announcement, said the marketing and co-operation branch of his department, acting in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, has made arrangements for one pool to market dressed turkeys direct from country points and for a second pool to market live turkeys through the various killing stations of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Limited.

An agreement has just been concluded whereby the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Limited, will act as the marketing and selling agency, said Mr. Hamilton. "The creameries of Regina, Saskatoon, North Battleford, Melfort, Yorkton, Weyburn and Melville, each of which have cold storage facilities, will be used for properly chilling the birds before shipping."

"A. P. McLean, general manager of the co-operative creameries, will act as sales manager for both pools with an advisory committee comprised of Mrs. John Holmes, markets convenor of the S.G.A., and W. Waldron, acting markets convenor."

"We shall," added Mr. Hamilton, "in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, attend to all organization work in connection with the pools. In addition, inspectors from the department will provide demonstrations in killing and dressing for those points where the producers desire to ship dressed birds. We also propose to hold a school of instruction in November for men who will be sent out to grade the various shipments. We expect, too, that it will be possible to make an advance on the cars shipped, but this is a point that will be decided by Mr. McLean and the committee."

Asked as to the possibilities of forming an egg pool along similar lines, Mr. Hamilton said the idea seemed quite feasible and that officers of his department would give consideration to the matter during the winter.

Damage From Insect Pests

Becoming a Serious Menace to Crops and Foliage

Insect pests are a more serious menace to Saskatchewan's crops, natural forests and the shelter belts of trees and shrubs this year than at any other time since the province was set up, according to data collected by the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

Forest tent caterpillars wrought havoc on the first foliage of trees during June in the Qu'Appelle valley and surrounding districts, as well as in other scattered localities all the way from Manitoba to the Peace River district.

Where crops have suffered from wire worms in many districts this year. On some of the older lands the damage is serious.

Cutworms are now found attacking flax and sweet clover, trimming the leaves and clipping the seed pods off the plants. Only two or three districts are apparently affected by this new menace, which appears to be dangerous and on the increase.

What stem sawfly has done considerable damage in the southern part of Saskatchewan this year. Isolated fields have had upwards of 50 per cent of the crop affected by the larvae, but the pest is not as general as it was last year.

Many species of plant aphids have clustered the twigs and leaves of domestic shade trees and shrubbery, garden vegetables. Potato bugs have spread over most of the province.

Except in a few small districts, where the damage was negligible, the grasshopper menace has passed.

Slightly Confusing

The clergyman, absorbed in thinking out a sermon, rounded a turn in the path and bumped into a cow. He swept off his hat with a flourish, exclaiming: "I beg your pardon, madam."

Then he observed his error, and was annoyed. Soon, however, again engaged with thoughts of the sermon, he collided with a woman at another bend of the path.

"Get out of the way, you brute!" he said.

"Don't leave slander lying around where it will twist the tongue of a gossip."

According to various agricultural authorities farm land prices in Canada are as low at the present time as they are ever likely to be. Since 1920, according to figures of the Census and Statistics Branch of the Dominion Government, land values in Western Canada have decreased by twenty-five per cent. This Government, return takes the estimate only up to June, 1922. Since that time land values in the Dominion, according to popular estimate, have further declined, and these are probably now as low as in 1916, the year in which farm hands began their advance due to the high war prices received for farm products. Within the year, it is further estimated, with the anticipated adjustment of farm products and manufactured commodity prices, farm land values will again advance. The present year, therefore, is a particularly advantageous one for land purchase and settlement.

Taking Canada as a whole, the average value of farm land in Canada was at the time of the return back where it was in 1916, and since the peak reached in 1920 there has been a decline of 25 per cent. Allowance must be made for a yet further decrease between June, 1922, and the present time. In Prince Edward Island the value is where it stood in 1919; in Nova Scotia in 1915; in New Brunswick 1919; in Quebec 1917; in Ontario 1918; in Manitoba 1916; in Saskatchewan 1915; in Alberta 1916; whilst in British Columbia one has to go back to 1910 to find the same low level of prices.

Farm land values fluctuate with the prices obtainable for agricultural products, and when both are low in Canada it will usually be found that a similar situation obtains in other large agriculturally producing areas. The remarkable feature then disclosed in a comparison is that farm land of such fertility and proven productive qualities can be obtained so reasonably; for it is to be born in mind that the farm land prices quoted have reference to areas at least partially under cultivation. Prices obtainable for most farm products in 1924 were the lowest reached for years, and yet an acre of Alberta's land worth on the average \$214 down to what returned an average of 25 bushels sold at 65c per bushel or \$16.25, and to oats 50 bushels at 24c a bushel or \$12.00. The same average acre of occupied farm land in Saskatchewan worth \$24 down to returned 32 bushels worth 65c per bushel or a total of \$20.80, or to oats 45.25 bushels at 25c per bushel or a total of \$11.31.

Together with other features of the national life, farm land values are recovering from the effects of war situation and post-war depression. The factor which will effect their rise in the future will be that which was accountable for a steady ascendancy in prices before the war, the increase of settlement and the consequent diminution of available supply. Probably no country in its colonial history recorded such a rapid, steady and consistent rise in farm land values as Canada's, record up to 1914 shows, which was merely the mirror of continuous settlement. This factor is once more being felt after the readjustment which has come about. An increase in values is foreshadowed for the end of the present year, which makes the present peculiarly propitious for the purchase of Canadian farm lands.

Making It Clear

A sightseer noticed an aged rustic sitting before a notice-board, and inquired: "Have you always lived here?"

"Sir?"

"Have you always lived here?"

"When Aunt Sarah appeared in the cottage door and explained to her spouse: 'What for you don't understand, Silas? I'll mean: Did you live here before you were born, or was you born after you moved here?'"

A Hotel Sings A School

The William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., has established a non-sectarian Sunday School session for its employees and guests who wish to attend. It is conducted under the direction of Prof. Carman C. Johnston, an elder in the Presbyterian Church. A large attendance was reported from the first session on July 6.

The famous philosopher, Pythagoras, was credited by the ancients with possessing the faculty of foretelling storms, earthquakes and similar catastrophes.

Miss Peppery—She says you appear to have a habit of telling all you know: "Close—Taverny." Why I never met her till I was twenty, and then it was only for five minutes. Miss Peppery,—"Well!"

HIGHER PRICES FOR WHEAT ARE NOW INDICATED

Calgary.—"Statistically, the world's wheat crop justifies higher prices. Crops are poorer in all the chief countries, and Europe will want a lot of wheat, maize, oats and barley, so that unless farmers rush their grain on the markets of the consuming countries too rapidly, they will see very fair advances within the next three or four months, wheat possibly reaching \$1.50 or more in Western Canada."

This is the gist of the grain situation in the world at present as gathered by G. H. Walker, of Sidney, N.S.W., a member of the grain firm of Lindley and Walker, who is returning to Australia after visiting the Wembley exhibition and spending many weeks in practically every grain-growing country between Sweden and the borders of the Balkan states. Mr. Walker was in Calgary, stopping off to see the progress made here since his last visit in 1908.

All of Russia, reports Mr. Warner, has a poorer crop than last year, and the recently published report of the wheat situation by Sir James Wilson, in the London Times, was criticized in London papers by Mr. Walker while he was in London. The estimate of the exportable surplus of wheat in the various countries is too high, according to Mr. Walker, whose estimate, after actually investigating the various wheat-growing areas, including many of the wheat-growing states across the line, as well as in Europe, is about 1,000,000 quarters, or 50,000,000 bushels less than that estimated by Sir James Wilson. Mr. Walker cuts down the amount ascribed to Australia, as well as to practically every other country, with the exception, possibly of Argentina, which he considers cannot be estimated with much accuracy yet.

Mr. Walker believes that Canada may export the amount indicated, 21,000,000 quarters, or 165,000,000 bushels, if the price is higher, but not otherwise. He is of the opinion that the price level was too low last year, compared with the world crop, and that as much will be needed for consumption, with less supply available. India is credited with an exportable surplus of 10,000,000 quarters by Sir James Wilson, while Mr. Walker cuts this in half as a generous allowance. Importing countries, he believes, will want a little more perhaps than they required last year.

World's Wheat Crop Short

Many European Countries Will Have To Import Grain

Ottawa.—A world reduction in the supply of wheat of 371,000,000 bushels as compared with last year is estimated in a report received from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, Italy.

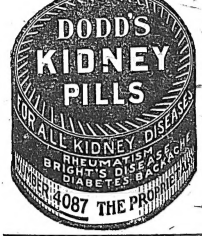
Great Britain, Scandinavia, Germany, France and Italy will be the chief importers of wheat. Drought and rains have caused great losses in the crops of Europe.

Wholesale Arrests in Moscow
Berlin.—Wholesale arrests are taking place in Moscow. It is estimated that 3,000 persons have been jailed by the Checha, who fear that reports of uprisings in Georgia and Azerbaijan will react on the capital. M. Zinovief, at Leningrad, also has been arrested.

It is believed that the Checha in every city is killing everyone with the Menshevik and social revolutionaries.

Report Kindersley Lost
Nome.—Officers of the schooner Bay Chimo, carrying the crew of the Lady Kindersley, reported they failed to locate the Lady Kindersley, and they now are on their way to quarantine at Victoria, B.C., on account of one case of smallpox.

100,000 Cattle To England
Montreal.—Figures just prepared show over 100,000 head of live cattle from Canada shipped to England since the cattle embargo was removed. About 40,000 have arrived so far this year and shipments will continue throughout the winter.



W. N. U. 1543

Premier Herriot Is Attacked By Communists

Paris.—Premier Herriot of France narrowly escaped injury in Marseilles when 200 communists, swinging canes and sticks and shouting "anarchy," made a determined effort to surround and mob the Premier in the main thoroughfare of the southern city, members of the Premier's party disclosed on his arrival here. Herriot was rescued from an excited crowd only after the police, who arrived belatedly on the scene, had dispersed the gathering.

Approves Construction Of Wireless Stations

Australia Will Have Three, One Communicating With Canada

Sydney.—The Federal Parliament has approved the construction of a beam wireless station in Australia. The Amalgamated Wireless Company, in which the Commonwealth Government has a half interest, will now proceed with the erection of three stations, one communicating with Canada, and two with England in different directions.

The cost of the three stations will not exceed \$120,000 (about \$600,000), one-fourth the cost of the high power station previously proposed. These stations guarantee to include a 50 per cent. increased capacity over the high power station. It is expected the new stations will be working in six or eight months.

An Industrial Army

Veterans Advocate Army To Be Composed Of The Unemployed

Winnipeg, Man.—Formation of an industrial army with compulsory enlistment for able single men seeking unemployment relief and optional for married men, for carrying on work such as roadbuilding, clearing brush, was advocated by a resolution by the Army and Navy Veterans' Association members in convention here. It was considered this was the solution to the problem of unemployment of former service men. The army would be under the direction of competent officers and unemployed refusing work in it become liable under the Vagrancy Act, it was suggested.

The convention protested against "promiscuous immigration," and advocated for bringing from Great Britain only such settlers as actually are required in the various provinces.

Russia Seizes Wrangel Island

Soviet Flag Is Hoisted On Disputed Territory On August 20

Moscow.—The crew of the Russian ship Krasnyokitab (Red Octopus) hoisted the Soviet flag on Wrangel Island, off Northern Siberia, on August 20, according to an announcement made by the Russian News Agency. They found one American and 11 Eskimos on the island. The vessel will sail for home on September 23.

The Red Octopus, a vessel flying the Russian flag and with Russian infantry aboard, was dispatched from Petropavlovsk, Kamchatka Peninsula, it was reported last week, to take the inhabitants prisoners, seize the shipping and establish Russian ownership of the island in the name of the Soviet Government.

Alberta Natural Resources

Edmonton.—Alberta's natural resources will be up for discussion again some time during the coming fall. Premier Greenfield wired Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King about it and several conferences now pending, and has received a reply to the effect that it will be impossible to arrange dates until after Mr. King's return from the tour through the west.

Crime Wave in Calgary

Calgary.—The police here have made arrangements to combat one of the most serious crime waves experienced in some time, marked by a large number of burglaries, attempted burglaries and auto thefts. The situation has been made worse by a large number of harvesters and unemployed in the city.

U.S. Retains Polo Trophy

Westbury.—United States retained the International Challenge Cup, representative of polo supremacy, when the American team decisively defeated a British formation 14-5 in the second game of a three-game series. United States scored a 16-5 victory in the first game.

Subsidy For Maritime Coal

Ottawa.—Shipments of maritime coal to Central Canada are to receive Government assistance, providing the railways make reductions in their coal freight rates. One-fifth of one per cent. per ton per mile is the subsidy agreed upon.

Blame Turks For War

Trouble Brewing In Mohammedan World For Soviet Army

Tehran.—The strong revolutionary movement in the Caucasus has proved to be the long hard work of Pan-Turk emissaries from Ankara among the Avars, the Mohammedan Georgians in the Batum district, and the large Mohammedan Tartar races of the Caucasus, it is reported here. Annexation of the Caucasus, the majority of population of which is Tartar, is the age-old dream of Turkey and many Christians, who are disoriented with the present Russian regime, are helping the movement. Repeated interruptions of the telegraph lines in the Caucasus is a sign that disorders continue. Red troops barbarities are not reported yet, but as the movement is extending to the Trans-Caucasus, undoubtedly the strongest measures will be taken soon, to prevent the movement extending to Turkestan, where such movements have been pretty frequent since the Soviet regime was established. There are strong signs of the existing trouble in the Mohammedan world growing greatly in the coming months.

SUGGEST USE OF BRITISH FLEET TO PRESERVE PEACE

Geneva.—The provisions of a protocol for outlawing war already approved by the French and British representatives at the assembly of the League of Nations was presented by Foreign Minister Bares, Czechoslovakia, to the disarmament committee of the League, and delegates of 12 governments gave preliminary approval to several articles. The proposed plan advances the cause of arbitration, is likely to produce a sense of security among the nations, and prepares the way for disarmament.

Article seven of the protocol obligates the signatories to assist any attacked state and to insure the safety of land and sea communication. The French considers this clause enables the operation of the British fleet any time the League needs it to preserve peace, and that Great Britain would go to the extent of contributing aerial and expeditionary forces should the situation warrant.

The draft protocol created a profound impression among delegates. Those who have had an opportunity of studying it, even if they do not immediately accept all provisions as they stand, have no hesitation in characterizing the document as a compilation designed perhaps to change world history and direct its course into paths leading to peace.

The sub-committee of disarmament of the assembly adopted a resolution requesting the assembly to consider the advisability of inviting the United States Government to send a representative to collaborate with the League's permanent disarmament commission in framing a draft convention for control of the private manufacture of arms. This draft would serve as a basis later for an international conference.

Unveil Monument To Canadian Dead

Men Who Gave Lives In South African War Honored

Toronto.—A monument erected at Bloemfontein by the Imperial Order of Daughters of the Empire to Canadians who died in the South African war, was unveiled by the Earl of Athlone, Governor-General of South Africa, in the presence of General J. D. Hertzog, Premier, and many Canadians now resident in Bloemfontein, according to a cable received here. The monument of grey granite, 20 feet high, was made in Toronto and shipped to South Africa.

The names of sixty Canadian soldiers and engagements in which they gave their lives is inscribed.

Vancouver Enlarges Elevator Space

Vancouver.—The port of Vancouver this season will be equipped to handle 150,000,000 bushels of wheat. Last crop year it took care of 55,000,000 bushels with only one elevator, the Harbor Commissioners building No. 1 with a storage capacity of only 2,000,000 bushels. Since then grain handling and storage facilities have been tripled. The present storage capacity of 3,000,000 bushels, by January next, will be increased to 6,100,000 bushels.

Flood Victims in Japan

Tokio.—Floods, following a heavy typhoon, have inundated many parts of Japan. The death list may reach 100 and forty thousand houses in Tokio alone are partially flooded. Three hundred persons are reported missing in one village. Landslides, following the floods, killed several persons in Chiba prefecture.

Scion of Columbus



THE DUKE OF ALBA

Spanish nobleman, who also holds the Scottish title of Duke of Berwick. He is a direct descendant of James II. of England, and also of Christopher Columbus, discoverer of America. The Duke has recently made a tour through Canada.

Coal Famine Threatens

Mine Workers of Alberta Appeal For Funds To Carry on Strike

Winnipeg.—An appeal from the United Mine Workers' of America, District 18, Alberta, for loans to carry on the fight against wage reduction, was read at the meeting of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council here. A committee was appointed to raise funds for the striking miners.

Meanwhile, the Board of Trade has not yet been able to secure any satisfactory information from Calgary, Edmonton or Lethbridge, as to when the supplies of coal from the soft mines of Alberta will flow towards Winnipeg. Residents of the city who have interests in western mines say that the hope of the mines starting up again is to have adequate provision for the men who are willing to go into the mines to do work for the wage offered by the operators. Hundreds are willing to work, but are afraid to go in.

In the meantime many cars of soft coal are coming in from the United States, and the United States mine operators of this class of coal, who have been practically shut out of Western Canada for the past two years, are evidently again to be the main source of supply for the west this winter.

Aerial Warfare

Transportation of Armies Overseas to End in "Next War"

Philadelphia.—New developments in aerial warfare that will render methods of strategy obsolete were described by Government experts before a gathering of scientists here in honor of the centenary of the Franklin Institute.

The end of transportation of great armies overseas, bombing of cities by unmanned automatically operated airplanes, a new aerial camera that nullifies camouflage, wiping out of a battleship with a single air bomb, and possible paralyzing of an entire nation by a combination of new chemical discoveries, were among the new weapons of war discussed.

Livestock For Orient

Japan Buys High-Grade Cattle From Alberta Farms

Vancouver.—When the Canadian Government Merchant Marine steamer, Canadian Splendor, sails from this port for the Orient on September 27, she will have on-board sixty head of high-grade cattle from farms in Alberta. Recently, officials of the Alberta Government toured Japan inspecting the cattle men of the island in view of the fact that regular shipments of cattle will be made from Alberta to Japan about every six weeks or two months until next summer.

Abolish Convict Settlement

Paris.—France's convict settlement in French Guiana is to be abolished says the Petit Parisien, largely in consequence of that newspaper's exposures last year of the alleged moral and physical brutalities "of another age" practiced there. The newspaper asserts that the prisoners will be brought from "tropical misery" to a central penitentiary in France which is yet to be established.

War In China Spreads

Shanghai.—Renewed evidence of the spread of China's sectional civil war to the Manchurian-Chihli front were contained in Peking reports telling of the battle at Chao Yang, where the forces of General Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord, are said to have clashed with those of General Wu Pei Fu, the military head of the Peking Government.

Says Education A Panacea For All National Ills

Toronto.—"The golden rule is still the supreme law of mankind" said Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, addressing a gathering here. Mr. Lapointe expressed unshaken faith in Canada and its future. Education, he said, was a panacea for all national ills. "If we cannot bear the burdens which democracy imposes, we cannot call ourselves democrats," he went on. "The secret desire to let other people do things for us is desertion." Nobody has right to say, "It is not our business. The community's business is our business and we can always help in some way. All social problems can be solved through the school," said Mr. Lapointe.

Heads Railway Board

Chief Justice McKeown Appointed Chairman of Board of Railway Commissioners

Ottawa.—Chief Justice H. A. McKeown, of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, has been appointed Chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada, succeeding the late Hon. Frank B. Carroll, who was also a New Brunswicker.

Judge McKeown came into prominence recently by his serving as a Royal Commissioner investigating the collapse of the Home Bank of Canada at the request of the Dominion Government.

The new chief of the Railway Commission was born at St. Stephen, N.B., on November 28, 1852. He is a graduate of McGill University and also of Victoria University, Toronto. He practised law in St. John for a number of years and also served as a member of the New Brunswick Government as Attorney-General. In religion, he is, like the late Mr. Carroll, a Methodist.

REBELLION HAS NOW SPREAD TO EASTERN RUSSIA

Berlin.—The revolutionary war spreading from the Caucasus into Eastern Russia has reached the Crimea, according to Constantinople reports received here. Renewed disturbances in Odessa, Sebastopol and other points in the Crimea are reported. The food shortage, coupled with the grain export from Odessa, is infuriating the people. The population of Sebastopol demanded rations, which the Government refused. Mobs thereupon stormed the co-operative societies and re-took the storerooms. Soldiers repulsed the rioters and are now guarding the town. About 5,000,000 bushels of wheat were exported in July and August.

Constantinople.—The revolutionists are dynamiting the oil wells of Baku, including some concessions belonging to the International Barnsdell Corporation just abandoned. The Turkish Government has issued an extraordinary order forbidding anyone to proceed to Anzou or the frontier zone without official permission on account of Turkish military movements in connection with the revolution.

At the towns of Kutais the revolutionists have established a provisional government of Georgia and have abolished the Soviet decrees establishing low fixed prices at which the peasants must deliver all their grain to the government and are forbidden to import foreign manufactured goods. All restrictions on private trade have been removed.

Success of the revolution, however, is extremely doubtful. The two rich provinces, particularly the Baku oil fields, are so essential to the life of Russia that Moscow is exerting the utmost strength to crush the revolution. The Caucasians cannot expect help elsewhere.

Wireless Men Not In Danger

View Held That Operators At Herschel Island Are Well Supplied With Provisions

Edmonton.—There is no danger whatever of anything serious happening to Lieut. Yang and his crew of three wireless men now at Herschel Island, stated Superintendent Ritchie, of the Edmonton division of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, when asked as to whether it would be necessary for these men to supplement their food stocks by hunting because the supplies intended for them were aboard the Hudson's Bay Company's steamer "Lady Kindersley," abandoned in the ice off Point Barrow.

The R.C.M.P. station at Herschel is supplied with provisions that will last until next year, and the addition of four extra men will impose no particular drain on their resources.

REVOLT CAUSES BREAKDOWN OF CHEKIANG ARMY

Shanghai.—The collapse of the Chekiang forces defending Shanghai from the Kiangsu armies of Tzu Chih Chieh Yuan is believed imminent. Lu Yung Hsiang, commander-in-chief of the Chekiang armies, has been forced to flee from the provincial capital of Hangchow by a revolt of his home defense force, the Chekiang third army, and has issued a statement indicating his willingness to retire as Tzu Chih of Chekiang.

No danger to the foreign settlement here is expected, but in anticipation of breaking down of the Chekiang defense of the city, with resultant influx of refugees, every foreign defense unit is being mobilized, while especially heavy guards have been placed at all approaches.

The secretary to Ho Feng Ling, military governor of Shanghai, and appointee of General Lu, has finally admitted, after rumors consistently unfavorable to the Shiehking cause had been given credence, that through treachery and bribery a revolt had been effected in the third army practically amounting to a declaration of independence.

Are Making Good Settlers

Hebrideans in Canada Are Satisfied With Conditions

Calgary, Alta.—Satisfaction at the way in which their countrymen from the Hebrides are settling down to work in Alberta was expressed by a number of Scottish ministers who were brought to Alberta by Father Macdonnell and taken on a tour by the Land Settlement Branch, S.S.B. Father Macdonnell has been instrumental in bringing to Canada parties of Scottish and Irish settlers for the past two years.

When talking to Land Settlement Branch officials after their trip through parts of Alberta, the Scottish representatives said they were surprised and delighted with the way in which their people had adapted themselves to the country.

Few of the old country immigrants have yet got farms of their own, but they are working with experienced farmers in order to learn the system of agriculture.

Appointed Chief Justice

Hon. Francis Alexander Anglin of the Supreme Court Receives Appointment

Ottawa.—The appointment of Hon. Francis Alexander Anglin, puisne judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, to the position of Chief Justice of Canada, is announced. Chief Justice Anglin succeeds the late Hon. Sir Louis Davies. At the same time it was announced that Edwin L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice, and Thibodeau, Rinfret, of the Superior Court of Montreal had been appointed judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, and that Judge Malouin, appointed about a year ago had retired.

Chief Justice Anglin was born in St. John, N.B., in 1865, a son of Hon. T. W. Anglin, former Speaker of the House of Commons. He was called to the bar in 1888, created King's Counsel in 1902 and was appointed puisne judge of the High Court of Ontario in 1904. His appointment to the Supreme Court of Canada was made in 1909.

To Float New Loan

Ottawa.—The Minister of Finance plans to float immediately a loan of \$80,000,000 in New York to cover the short term indebtedness of the Government. The issue precedes a long term loan to be floated in Canada for \$107,000,000 to redeem issues of Victory bonds now falling due for repayment this year.

Ban On Games of Chance

Port Arthur, Ont.—Acting on instructions from the Attorney-General, the Provincial Police are taking steps to close down all games of chance. The first affected here are two church organizations which had sent automobiles into the streets with banners advertising them for raffle. The banners were removed by the police.

Alberta Lawyers Disciplined

Calgary.—Five Alberta lawyers were disbarred as a result of the meeting of the barbers of the Law Society held in Edmonton. At least five others have been reported about their cases are under consideration.

Purchase Western Horses

Winnipeg, Man.—One thousand Western Canadian range horses have been bought by representatives of the Soviet Government, and will be shipped to the Ukraine. Most of them were purchased in Alberta.



CANADIAN SENATORS EN ROUTE TO SOUTH AFRICA

To review conditions generally and also with a view to increasing Canadian Trade relations with South Africa, these five Canadian Senators are now on their way to Cape Town. Photographed aboard the Canadian Pacific S.S. Montroyal they are, from left to right, Hon. Robert Watson, Hon. W. D. Willoughby, Mr. J. F. Taffard, Mr. W. G. McQuarrie, and Mr. E. R. E. Chevrier.

Canadian Apples For Folks And Friends in the Old Country

This year's Christmas for our folks and friends across the sea can be made happier by a small remembrance from Canada of a box of our Canadian Apples, hand picked and hand packed, their luster and taste tell of our beautiful Summer Climate. Your grocer can fill such an order—the Canadian National Express will transport and deliver by rapid express service, including refrigerator storage on steamer to any station in Great Britain or Ireland from Montreal, Que., and Quebec Que., up to November 15th and afterwards from Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., at a rate of THREE DOLLARS per standard box of apples, not exceeding one cubic foot eight inches in measurement or over fifty pounds in weight. Consult any Canadian National Express Agent as to through express rate from your town.

Grain Loadings

Delay in threshing operations due to recent rains has held up somewhat the movement of grain from the western harvest fields, according to grain loading figures issued on September 16 by the Canadian National Railways. Loadings at that time, however, were being made at the rate of 200 cars daily. Since August 1, the opening of the present crop year, a total of 2,831 cars containing 3,838,000 bushels of grain had been loaded at C.N.R. points. Of this number 144 cars were delivered to Vancouver.

Improvement of Home Surroundings

That the farmers of Western Canada are now giving increasing attention to the improvement of the home surroundings is shown by the fact that they have not only planted 5,750,000 trees distributed from the Canadian Government Forestry stations at Indian Head and Sutherland, Sask., this year, but have also purchased large quantities from private nurseries.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanhook entertained a few friends at dinner and bridge on Monday evening.

The Only Way

A man tells of a printer who started poor twenty years ago and has just retired with a comfortable fortune of \$50,000. This money was acquired through industry, economy, conscientious efforts to give full value, indomitable perseverance, and the death of an uncle who left him \$49,999.70.—The Darling Digest.

You remember the story of the Scotchman who was not feeling as well as usual and called on his family doctor, who looked him over and gave him some pills to be taken at bedtime. A bottle of whiskey was also prescribed for his stomach's sake—a small glass to be taken after each meal.

Four days later Sandy called again on the doctor and said that he was feeling no better.

"Have you taken the medicine exactly as I instructed," the doctor inquired.

"Well, doctor," said Sandy, "I may be a wee bit behind with the pills, but I am about six weeks ahead with the whiskey."

We do not need more material development; we need more spiritual development; we do not need more intellectual power, we need more moral power; we do not need more knowledge, we need more character; we do not need more government, we need more culture; we do not need more law, we need more religion; we do not need more of the things that are seen, we need more of the things that are unseen.—Calvin Coolidge.

Pay on Vancouver Basis

For the first time since the western route via Vancouver became operative for Alberta wheat shipments, farmers are to receive this year a price based on the Vancouver basis, instead of the Port William basis, which has been the basis of payment for years. The wheat pool officials have announced that the initial payment this season will be \$1.00 bushel on the Vancouver basis, which means that the farmers will gain the advantage of the lesser freight charge.

Dave Cockrane, of Kimmundly, left on Tuesday for Drumheller, where he will spend the winter.

Radio

The following essay was written by Benjamin Fergusson, of Clover Leaf School, and won first prize at the Chinook Agricultural Fair this year. The prize was donated by the Service Garage for the best essay on "Radio" written by any school pupil.

Radio has developed more rapidly than any other invention. Less than four years ago the first successful broadcasting station was started in East Pittsburgh, Pa., by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. There are now around three hundred broadcasting stations in North America. No one knows how many receiving sets there are but it is estimated that millions of people listen in every night.

Unlike any other new invention radio is within reach of poor people as well as rich.

The sending station, by means of its sending and antenna system, creates and sends electrical waves through the air. This is often compared to a lake into which a stone is thrown. This creates waves or ripples which radiate in all directions. The receiving antenna may be likened to a float in the water some distance from where the stone is thrown in. It will move up and down on the ripples.

It must be understood that these waves are not sound waves. The broadcasting station changes the sound waves into electrical waves. These waves are picked up on the receiving antenna and changed back in sound waves by the receiving outfit.

In order to hear these broadcasts, three things are necessary: (1) We must be within range of the sending station. (2) We must adjust our set to the wavelength of the station. (3) We must change the electrical waves into sound waves.

Receiving sets come under three classes. (1) Crystal sets with a range of twenty-five to fifty miles. (2) Sets which use a tube as detector. (3) Tube sets with amplifiers. (4) Crystal sets with tube amplifiers.

No technical knowledge is required to operate a radio set. Anyone who can turn a dial until he hears what he wants can operate a set.

Hundreds of uses have been found for this new invention. It brings music, drama, news and church services to isolated places. It is used by the forest patrols to report fires. News of weather, markets, and sports are carried to people thousands of miles away in the twinkling of an eye.

All these uses have been found in the last four years. What the future will develop is beyond human imagination.

J. Davis shipped two car loads of cattle to Calgary on Tuesday.

Farewell Social In Honor of Mr. McNeil

A social evening was held in the Union Church last Friday when Mr. A. O. McNeil, who is soon to leave us and return to University, was the guest of honor. Members of the Ladies Aid, under the direction of Mrs. Rideout (president), Mrs. Black and Mrs. Vanhook, planned an amusing hour of games after which the following member of the choir, Mrs. R. Smith, Mrs. C. W. Rideout, Miss D. Roberts, H. E. Bradford, D. S. Jones and R. Smith, contributed an interesting program of solos, trios and quartets. Mrs. A. E. Roberts very ably accompanying. Mr. C. W. Rideout acted as chairman. Robert Smith was called upon to give a farewell address in which he welcomed the many townspeople who had gathered together to show their goodwill to Mr. McNeil and suggested that if we should be fortunate enough to secure Mr. McNeil's services next summer they should show their goodwill by rallying in full force Sunday after Sunday to the service. Mr. McNeil replied with his usual jollity, and after partaking of a very nice lunch the evening was brought to a close by the singing of Auld Lang Syne.

Municipal Secretaries Meet

Municipal Secretaries gathered in Chinook on Monday of last week with their wives for business and social enjoyment. Different phases of secretarial work were discussed including the present assessment which is going on in the municipalities.

Among those present were: L. S. Dawson, M.D. of Collingwood; Mr. and Mrs. Baker, M.D. of Sundance Creek, Youngstown; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Green, M.D. of Golden Centre, Cereal; and Mr. and Mrs. Norton, M.D. of Stewart, Sedalia.

Teachers to Meet

The executive of the Oyen-Hanna Teachers' Institute is to meet in Youngstown on Saturday, September 27 to arrange for a joint convention of the teachers of these inspectorates to be conducted November 7 and 8.

Suggestions as to programme will be welcomed; and any teacher having particular problems or vexations should make use of this opportunity. Due consideration is promised any message or request phoned or mailed to Miss M. Sutor (Secretary) Chinook.

Sunday School Rally Day
Next Sunday, Sept. 28

Next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 will be Sunday School Rally when a special service conducted by the children will be held in the Chinook church. There will be recitations, readings and songs given by the children, and from the program there seems to be an interesting time in store for all those who attend. The teachers are anxious that every father and mother, brother and sister will come out next Sunday and encourage the little ones. This is the children's day and we look for every body in Chinook to turn out next Sunday afternoon at 2:30, and enjoy the program put on by the young people.

The new Dominion Government terminal elevator just completed at Edmonton, is now receiving grain, having taken in the first two car loads last week.

The Ladies Aid will hold an afternoon tea on Saturday, September 27, from 3:30 to 6 o'clock in Mr. Jas. Rennie's office.

Boots and Shoes

We have some SPECIAL PRICES to offer in some lines.

Our stock of Gloves is complete
REPAIRING—This is the time to have your work done. We do repairing of all kinds.

S. H. SMITH
Chinook Harness Shop

GRIND YOUR FEED

It goes farther and gives better results. We have our

Chopping Mill

in operation and will do custom chopping at all times. Bring in a grist of wheat and a load of chop and get them back the same day.

Youngstown Flour Mill

CREAM, CREAM, CREAM

We are the oldest established Creamery in Southern and Central Alberta and are in the cream business to give it every attention. We need your cream and pay the highest Market Prices for it.

We were the first to pay cash for each and every Can of Cream, and to out of town shippers, we mail cheque same day as cream is received.

We Guarantee Satisfaction, Correct Grade And Test With Prompt Returns

The Central Creameries
Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta.

Chas. E. Neff

Has secured the Agency for

Tip Top Tailors

Tailored to measure clothes. One price only \$27.00

This is a well known line and is the best value in Canada for the price.

Call and see the samples.

We are also agent for the House of

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Dry Cleaning, Altering, Cleaning

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CHINOOK ALTA.

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GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended to

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The Wood-Work Repair Shop

Furniture Repaired; Screen Doors

and Windows Repaired,

and Saws Sharpened.

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Illinois Watches a Specialty

Cleaning, Repairing, Etc.

CEREAL ALTA.

WANTED—A school girl to help in

the home for board and room.

Apply to Mrs. J. R. Black, Chinook.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—Good Oats

at 40 cents bushel. Ed. Ballie, per

J. H. Bury, S. H. 30-27-7. Phone

108.

WANTED—A good milk cow to

freshen soon. A. H. Cliphsham,

Chinook.

TO RENT—Five roomed dwelling

house. Apply The Advance Office

Chinook.

About 120 school fairs are being

held this year and are now in full

progress. The fairs are being

directed from five centres: Claresholm, Olds, Sedgewick, Vermillion

and Edmonton. Very keen interest is being taken, and the attendance and exhibits are good.

Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.

A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on

or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

R. V. LAWRENCE,

W. M.

J. W. LAWRENCE,

Secretary

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds

of Tobacco, Candies and

Soft Drinks

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Regular first-class meals 40c

board and room by the week

very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours

Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes

and Tobaccos

Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks

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General Blacksmith

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We guarantee our work.

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At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat

1 Northern 1.20

2 Northern 1.17

3 Northern 1.12

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2 C.W.46

3 C.W.43

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